

# WAGE RANGES

## 50 YEARS THE LEADERS

— FOR SALE BY —

### N.D. Phelps Co., Barre, Vt.



## BIDS FOR CANAL BONDS IN

Over-subscription For Them Is Expected

NOTE INCREASES \$44,357,345

The Total Circulation of Bank Paper Is Now \$653,703,770—The Available Treasury Cash Balance Is Larger.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The receipt of bids for the Panama canal bonds closed Saturday afternoon at Washington with the comfortable conviction on the part of Secretary Cortelyou that the loan had been several times oversubscribed. It will be some time before the average price for the bonds allotted can be finally ascertained, but the assurances which have reached the secretary from large bidders have satisfied him that the price will be exceptionally good, in view of the financial depression. Already the new 2 per cent. certificates have been deposited to secure bank note circulation to the amount of \$7,515,000, and currency has been shipped against these deposits, except to the amount of about \$2,000,000.

The increase in bank note circulation since November 1 has been \$44,357,345, and total circulation last night stood at \$653,703,770. The amount will probably be pushed up to nearly \$700,000,000 within the next few weeks, although it will fall somewhat below this figure if the case now prevailing in the money market diminishes the pressure for currency. The proceeds of the 2 per cent. certificates which have been allotted are already beginning to appear in the statements of treasury receipts. The available cash balance has increased by \$4,142,949 since Wednesday, in the face of current receipts which have been only \$150,000 in excess of expenditures. This indicates that at least \$4,000,000 which has been paid for certificates has found its way through the various bookkeeping departments of the exchequer and the treasury to the official statement of cash in hand. Practically the entire amount, however, so far as indicated by the figures, has been left in national banks instead of added to the warbling balance.

Deposits in such banks to the credit of the treasurer of the United States increased from \$216,760,000 on Wednesday to \$222,598,322 yesterday. The margin between the reported balance and funds held against demand liabilities or on deposit has shrunk even in comparison with the conditions of the last few days. This balance, standing Saturday at a trifle over \$5,000,000, it is expected that there will be some increase in this balance when all the allotments are taken up and paid for, but it will not rise much above \$15,000,000 in the immediate future under the system of deposits of public funds in banks which have been arranged by the secretary of the treasury.

## VOLCANIC ASH AT NOME.

Ground Covered With a Fine Gritty Powder—Interferes With Sledding.

Nome, Alaska, Dec. 2.—Nome, and probably the entire Seward peninsula, is shrouded in an ash haze and the ground for miles is covered several inches deep with a fine gritty powder, which is believed to be volcanic ash. The storm began several days ago, the dust blowing in from the ocean, but at first little attention was paid to the freak of nature, as it was considered but a fog. Then, however, the fall came, and after a day became so dense as seriously to interfere with out-of-door pursuits. Miners, coming in to town, reported that for miles the snow was so impregnated with the ashes that sledding was almost impossible. Further, the air is so full of ash that breathing is difficult and the fine powder has sifted in houses and business places to such an extent that it is thick on floors and on everything in the way of goods and household furniture. It is believed that some one of the numerous volcanic islands between the Alaskan coast and Siberia is again in eruption and that the ash downpour is the result. Much inconvenience is being caused by the peculiar storm.

## W. C. T. U. SPACE.

This space belongs to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. They are responsible for this space.

## Prohibition Cannot Be Stopped.

The editor of Beverages, the official organ of the National Liquor League of America, closes a discussion of "Prohibition in Georgia" with these remarkably significant words: "The result in Georgia presents no pleasant outlook for any section of the business. That state in its judgment has treated all alike, and no false notion that beer is a temperance beverage and should be allowed to hold on has been entertained or brought forward."

We believe to acknowledge it, but we really believe the entire business all over has overstayed its opportunity to protect itself against the onward march of prohibition, which in some sections of the country is advancing like a prairie fire with not a hand raised to stop its progress.

For years we have sounded the warning of the impending storm. For years we have urged for organization and for years we have, in season and out of season, pleaded for unity, harmony and cooperation among all branches of the business, but all effort on our part and on the part of others has resulted in no good.

Five years ago, a united industry might have kept back the situation that now confronts it, but today it is too late.

Might as well try to keep out the Hudson river with a whisk broom. Temperance workers will find in such frank utterances as the above, increasing cause for encouragement in the battle we are waging for national prohibition.

## "THE STOLYPIN NECKTIE"

Phrase Causes Tumult In Russian Duma

PREMIER WANTS A DUEL

Eloquent Speech by Roditchef, Spokesman of the Constitutional Democrats, Temporarily Breaks Up a Sitting.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 2.—"The Stolypin necktie," an expression used by Feodor I. Roditchef, the orator of the Constitutional Democrats, in the Duma Saturday afternoon to designate the summary regime of drunkard court-martials instituted by Premier Stolypin in August, 1906, and decreed out of existence by the second Duma last April, is the phrase on all lips in the capital.

The phrase already has become historic and has completely blotted out the effect of the ministerial declaration in subsequent debates and destroyed the complacency of the Conservatives, restoring the tense atmosphere of the earlier Dumas.

To the ministers with him in the pavilion, M. Stolypin finally announced his decision to challenge M. Roditchef to a duel and he asked M. Chicholovitch, the minister of justice, and Prince Vassilichukoff to act as seconds. The seconds, employing the utmost tact to forestall such a duel, which would have shaken the confidence of the government, approached M. Roditchef and in delicate terms inquired what his intentions were toward the prime minister.

## B. & M. LAYS OFF 100 MEN.

Employees at Concord, N. H., and Fitchburg, Mass.

Concord, N. H., Dec. 2.—Forty employees of the Boston & Maine railroad in this city were laid off Saturday night, notice of their discharge having been given them Wednesday night. Supr. E. T. Miller said yesterday that the lay-off is confined almost entirely to the car department, and that in the mechanical and locomotive branches there is fully as much work as can be handled.

While this cutting down of employees is in conformity with the process of curtailing expenses now being employed by railroads all over the country, it is substantially the result of the purchase of a great number of new cars by the B. & M. road. Previously, when many old cars were in use, large number of them were turned into the car department daily for repairs. Now, however, practically all of these old cars have been destroyed and the new and more up-to-date cars now in use on the road stand the strain better, lessening the need of a large repairing force.

In answer to the statement that many of the road's oldest employees in Concord were to be discharged, the railroad officials declare that the assertion is untrue. They say that the one man who had worked for the company more than 40 years had been laid off, but his discharge did not come as a result of his age.

The 600 employees left at the railroad shops in Concord will also feel the cut, for next Monday the operation of an 8-2-hour schedule, in place of the present nine-hour day, will be commenced. On Saturday there will be only a five-hour day.

## MADE 3,000 CONVERTS.

Record of Rev. R. E. Torrey, Moody's Successor.

Chicago, Dec. 2.—With a record of 375 conversions a week during an unbroken period of eight weeks, Rev. R. E. Torrey, successor of Dwight L. Moody, yesterday brought to a close his spectacular revival campaign in the "big gospel tent" on the North side.

One of his most noted features of a highly spectacular campaign was the systematic advertising done by the managers for Dr. Torrey. For this work \$11,000 was expended.

## TWO-HEADED CALF DIES.

Goffstown, N. H., Man Will Have Skin Stuffed by Taxidermist.

Goffstown, N. H., Dec. 2.—A two-headed calf owned by George Corlies of Most street is dead. The two heads were perfect and the creature breathed and ate equally well with either. The eyes were bright, its appetite good, and there was every indication that it might live. It sickened suddenly Saturday and died in the night. Mr. Corlies has taken the carcass to Manchester to have it preserved by a taxidermist.



SOME OF THE FAMOUS BEAUTY CHORUS IN "COMING THRO' THE RYE" TO BE PRESENTED AT THE BARRE OPERA HOUSE TOMORROW NIGHT.

## EXODIUS TO EUROPE.

Laborers Out of Work Go to Former Homes.

New York, Dec. 2.—Eight of the big transatlantic liners which sailed for European ports Saturday carried in their staterooms some 1,000 laborers, the number of 124,000, making the record-breaking total for the week of nearly 70,000 foreign laborers who have left the country because of lack of work. Beginning today 21 liners have sailing schedules for the week and nearly every outgoing liner has booked a full list of stateroom passengers.

The big Mauretania, which sailed Saturday, carried 1,050 stateroom passengers, the vessel's capacity. Owing to the unprecedented rush bookings were stopped last Monday. The Republic carried away 2,200 in her staterooms, the largest list of any steamer which sailed Saturday. She is bound for Mediterranean ports. The Patricia carried 2,000, her capacity; the Koenig Albert for Naples, took 1,800, her full list.

The stampede of laborers for their former homes in Europe has brought about the greatest exodus in the history of the country. Not all of the foreigners are provided with an abundance of money, many of them having little in excess of their passage fare. Hundreds of those who had funds and who could not get bookings in the staterooms sailed in the second cabin. More than 4,000 who could not find homes on steamers sailing from Manhattan went to Brooklyn and procured passage. In all there were 1,750 disappointed emigrants. The New York was forced to leave behind 200, the Republic 400, the Koenig Albert 220 and the Mauretania 800.

## To The Autumn Muse.

Lady, come sing me a half dozen dirges. Ditty six requiems dreadful yet arch. Sing me some threnodies known to sad clerics. Pipe me a pitiful funeral march. (Do I feel sad? No, I feel glad; I have not grip nor the blues—never fear! But it's November—don't you remember So me must sing of "the fast dying year.")

What have you weepy in your reperitoires? Pick me the tearfullest, Lady, you've got. Where are your slow singing death-bedly stories? Harp me the terriblest six in the lot. (Aye, make this column fearful and solemn—

Tune it to mournfullest tragedy, dear: For his November—rake up the ember! Do the square thing by the "fast dying year."

—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

## A CURIOUS BOOK.

Monstrous Conway's Demonology and Devil Lore.

He never wrote a book in his later years which was not graphic and interesting, beginning probably with some American illusion, as where his two large volumes of "Demonology and Devil Lore" open with the words, "A college in the state of Ohio has adopted for its motto the words 'Orient thyself.'" Thus did everything of his begin in America and step easily to themes even more comprehensive and difficult, as, for instance, to what he describes in one chapter of this book as the "Generalization of Demons." Having stayed at his home at the time of the very conclusion of the work, I remember how he would come out of his study yawning and panting as if from the latest experiences among "disease-demons" and "death-demons." I also remember well the morning when, on setting out for some excursion by rail with his wife and the present writer, he passed up and down that little wayside station absorbed in thought while we were chatting. He stopped at last before us and said, with absorbing energy: "Now, the question of the title must be settled within an hour! Which do you think the more attractive name for the book, simply 'Demons and Devils,' or 'Demons, Dragons and Devils'?" I well remember the spasm of horror on the face of a little village girl, our only associate on the platform, who sprang the next moment upon the incoming train as if that wild-looking passenger represented all the D's in a world of lunatics.

The book by Conway which is most likely to be remembered is one in which his services as a compiler were greater than most men perform by wholly original work. It may be traced back to his early American days, when he made extracts from Oriental books in Emerson's library. His later object was to create for liberal pulpits a book which should give extracts from the religious literature of the human race, without prejudice or antagonism, including selections from the Hebrew and Christian scriptures, precisely as this is done, for instance, in Bartlett's "Familiar Quotations" without raising any foolish questions of comparison. This became to him, as he well said in his autobiography, "a charming work." The book itself was not compiled for Orientalists or for critical scholars, but to provide thoughtful readers with some idea of the ethical and religious geography, so to speak, of the world, and also to provide himself with a book of ethical scriptures from which to read in his pulpit.

The first copy of it was sent to Max Muller, just before the meeting of an

Oriental congress in London, and he not merely took his opening text from it, but wrote a signed review of it in the London Academy, which attracted the attention of scholars very widely, so that this book, printed and bound at Conway's own cost, undoubtedly did much toward the publication of the "Sacred Books of the East," a work which did so much, as all are gradually recognizing, to modify the older theology into a religious anthropology. Conway's own book at once received the warmest approbation from Tennyson, who begged for a pocket edition; from Martineau, Prof. Newman and many others, and was quoted freely by Dean Stanley, who warmly praised it. It was also published in India, through the gift of Walter Thomson, to be distributed gratis among the Brahmins. It was all the better for being arranged as a "dictionary," to use Conway's catholic phrase, for pulpits, for this required only fragmentary passages; and as he was aided throughout by such scholars as Max Muller, Newman, Palmer, Lovett, Rost and Childer, besides Oriental natives, it took at once a permanent place for those who would have in their homes or on their desks a concentrated manual of religious yearnings.—Boston Transcript.

## She Took Everything.

She took a long kind look at me. She took my hand in childlike glee— This was the night I met her. And then she took me neatly a bower Of poses and things, and took an hour, To bind my silken fetter.

She took my fido, prince of pets, She took my tons of violet— Oh, ladies—sweet beguiler!— She took my gloves, she took my books, She took my sighing looks. She took my costly Huyler's.

She took my drives, she took my walks, She took my dances and my talks, This charmingest of misuses, She took more time than I could spend, She took—well, just before the end, She took some harmless kisses.

She took my ring, of course, next day (Our courtship went the proper way) Oh, this is nothing yellow; She took more truths than I can pen; In short she took me in, and then She took the other fellow.

—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

## Difficulties of Our Language.

French Country Gentleman—Oul vralment! my grapes are fine, but come wize me an' I show you my corns.—Brooklyn Life.



MAN IN THE MOON GIRLS WITH CHAS. A. LODER AT THE OPERA HOUSE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1907.

## SHIP'S STEWARD WAS

PRUSSIAN BARON.

Discovery After His Death That Man Who Sailed in Humble Position Was Baron Von Bieberstein.

New York, Nov. 30.—When the steamship Virginia arrived in port Capt. Felix Jack reported the death of her steward, a young man whom the captain hired in New York about two months ago, and who gave his name as Walter Bieberstein. Papers found among the man's effects show that he was Baron von Bieberstein, son of a prominent Prussian family, and until recently a lieutenant in the Prussian army. The death, which occurred Nov. 13, was from heart failure, and the body was buried in the English cemetery at Port au Prince.

It is said that Von Bieberstein came to this country about a year ago, going to a Newark hotel, where he engaged lodgings. He explained that he was from Ost, Prussia, and that he had been an officer in the German army, but through a misunderstanding with some of his brother officers, had resigned his commission. While at the hotel he met the proprietor of a New York riding academy who invited him to accept a position as a teacher. He was employed there until about two months ago, when he decided to go to sea.

When he applied to Capt. Jack for a place as a common seaman, the latter, rather liking the young man's appearance, gave him the position of steward.

Von Bieberstein's family in Ost has been notified of his death.

## WOMAN ASKED GOD TO BURN SYNAGOGUE.

Policeman in Congregation Translates Prayer for Judge—Sanity Inquiry.

Atlanta, Nov. 30.—"I pray Thee, great God of Israel, that Thou send down Thy fire from heaven and consume every man and woman in this house." This was the imprecation uttered by Mrs. Isadore Stryke in the gallery of the Jewish synagogue Ahavath Achim, at the corner of Piedmont avenue and Oliver street. The imprecation was uttered in Yiddish, and was translated for Judge Broyles, before whom the old woman was arraigned, charged with disorderly conduct. The translation was made by Patrolman Brodie, a member of the synagogue.

Mrs. Stryke cried out frantically, in broken English, against the truth and the injustice of it all, calling on God to avenge her.

She is the wife of a Jewish merchant, who about a year ago hanged himself. It was stated. After his death, it is alleged, his partner, J. Dorfman, sold the business, paid the bills and tendered the remaining amount, about \$86, to the widow, but she refused to receive it, and entered suit against him. The suit was decided against her.

A few days ago she met Mrs. Dorfman on the street, it is alleged, and dealt her several painful blows about the head.

Judge Broyles ordered an inquiry as to her sanity.

## MORAN ATTACKS FITZGERALD.

"My Contempt for Him Beyond Expression," He Says.

Stating that his "contempt politically" for Mayor Fitzgerald is "beyond expression," a statement over the signature of John B. Moran was issued Saturday night, advocating the defeat of the mayor or of Boston.

The statement refrained from stating whether the defeat is to be accomplished by electing either candidate Hibbard or candidate Condit.

The statement in full follows: "John B. Fitzgerald's political and official methods are so well known to me that I under no circumstances could vote for him or support him for any office."

"In 1896 I opposed him in an article published in the Boston Post. Since that time my knowledge of him has increased, and with the added knowledge my contempt for him politically has grown to such an extent as to be beyond expression."

"I never voted for him for any office, and I never will. The best interests of Boston require his defeat."

"The best interests of Democracy require his defeat."

"John B. Moran."

HOW TO OPEN A CAN OF SALMON. To open a can of Argo Red Salmon properly, lay the can on its side, insert the can opener at the seam, then stand the can on end, and pressing the top firmly down, work the can opener around the top, removing the entire top. The Argo will then come out in one solid piece.